

colored lover. A general fight then began, fists, clubs and knives being used as weapons. The melee Cordelia Thompson was badly hit about the head with chairs, Charles Sims drove a knife wound in the arm and also a severe one in the abdomen. George White was cut in the chest. Sims was sent to the Hospital, and several others who figured prominently in the row were arrested.











## St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

(Entered as the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

**TERMS OF THE DAILY.**  
One year, postage paid, \$3 00  
Six months, postage paid, 1 50  
Three months, postage paid, 75  
One month, postage paid, 25  
By the week (delivered by carrier), 15  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

**THE WEEKLY.**  
One year, postage paid, \$1 00  
Six months, postage paid, 50  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,  
215 and 217 Market street.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1885.

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

**OLYMPIA**—A Paris Match.  
PORTER—Adah Richmond American Parlor Co.  
STANDARD—Dahl Sully's Capital Prize.  
CASINO—All-Star Specialty Company.  
DIXIE—Broadway & Troupe.  
EXPOSITION—Open from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.  
PANDORA—Stage of Paris Opera from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.  
METROPOLITAN—Nightingale and His.

**MATINEES TO-MORROW.**

OLYMPIA—A Paris Match.  
PORTER—Adah Richmond American Parlor Co.  
STANDARD—Dahl Sully's Capital Prize.  
CASINO—All-Star Specialty Company.  
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METROPOLITAN—Nightingale and His.

One point has been gained. The complaints of St. Louis have had a hearing. This is a beginning.

The railroad rate and the Missouri River rate got a black eye yesterday at Jefferson City.

The Dark Lantern has, so to speak, "doused the glim." Not a spark remains to light its search for office.

CLEVELAND has appointed an internal revenue collector for Chicago without consulting the office brokers. CLEVELAND is a state smasher.

The twenty-five-cent boom was born with the elements of healthy and vigorous life. There should be a generous rivalry between the twenty-five-cent boom and the subscription books.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER PRATT will please arrange for a conference between the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and the railroad managers. It would be highly interesting.

OUR esteemed morning contemporaries this morning report a conference at Jefferson City on the subject of DISCRIMINATION. This dispels the suspicion that they had orders not to allude to the subject.

THERE is a field of usefulness for the lone-some and dejected colonel. The Moberly Fair has just succeeded in drawing a crowd by advertising that it had on exhibition the oldest living man in the world.

WITH MR. PRIEST eliminated from the list of post-official aspirants, and with Mr. LANCHESTER retired from the Custom House, the burden of selecting the Federal appointees for St. Louis is considerably lightened.

CONSUL-GENERAL EPHRAIM B. EWING has shown the proverbial intelligence of the EWING family in declining to go to Mexico. The City of Mexico is no place for invalids, and Senator COCKRELL should immediately provide him with something better. What is COCKRELL here for, anyhow?

HAVING done all the damage they could to the Exposition; having done their utmost to misrepresent it, to render it odious, to diminish its popularity and to thwart its great and generous purpose, the St. Louis prohibitionists now complain and assume the role of martyrs because they are not allowed to continue within the walls of the Exposition building that warfare which has been ineffectual on the outside. If any space is allotted them, it should be among the exhibits of brass.

MINOLED AMUSEMENT, regret, pity, admiration, scorn, sympathy, amusement and morality are found in the comments of the country press on the exclusion of Eve and Zuleika from the art gallery of the Exposition. The question has burst the limits of local interest, and now pervades the whole field of national ethics.

WE cannot but feel a glow of conscious pride over the thought that the delicate treatment of this great moral question by the Post-Dispatch has evoked so widespread an excitement. We feel under a responsibility to carry on and settle the question we have raised, and we know of only one way to do it, that is to hang the pictures on the walls of the Exposition for one week and take a vote of the visitors on the point in issue.

THE liquor sellers of Dubuque have obtained a transfer of their cases to the United States Courts on the ground that the prosecution is seeking, under color of State laws, to deprive them of rights, privileges and immunities "secured by the Constitution and laws," the State of Iowa having declared unlawful and criminal a business which it had formerly placed under the encouragement and protection of its laws. If the allegation of the petition is sustained, the defendants will have the right to recover damages in the United States Courts, and are therefore entitled to transfer of the cases to those courts under the civil rights act of 1871. But before they can recover, the United States Supreme Court will have to decide that a State law prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors is an attempt to deprive persons of "rights secured by the Constitution and laws." We

do not anticipate any such decision. Judge FIELD gave the fourteenth amendment a tremendous stretching in one of his herculean efforts to rescue railroad monopolies from State taxation and regulation, but the Supreme Court's decision, so far, have manifested a tendency to narrow rather than to widen the supposed application of that amendment. That tribunal generally permits the State courts to say just what rights are or are not secured by the Constitution and laws of the State. There is nothing in the Constitution and laws of the United States which seems intended to secure to any man the right to sell liquor in violation of the Constitution and laws of a State; but an interesting point may be raised in these cases as to the right of a State to take or destroy private property without compensating owners.

## GERMANY AND CUBA.

It is not expected that New Orleans can ever be happy until Cuba is annexed to the United States. Nor is it expected that the New Orleans press will ever miss an opportunity to picture Cuba falling into the hands of some mighty and aggressive European power, which will thus be enabled to dominate over the entire Western world, commercially and politically, until not a trace of freedom shall be left on this shore of the Atlantic. But when the New Orleans Times-Democrat insists that BISMARCK is trying to goad Spain into a war in order that he may seize Cuba—when it tells us there is nothing to prevent Germany from sailing right over and seizing the island, and that, with Cuba in her possession, Germany would control our entire Eastern coast, including our national capital and a dozen of our greatest cities, paralyze our commerce, prevent us from keeping any navy at all, and so constrain us to pay homage and tribute to a European imperialism of blood and iron—we submit that there is really no good reason for fretting the blood of the American people with any such fantastic horrors. Instead of goading Spain, Germany is manifesting a nervous eagerness to soothe and pacify Spain. Germany knows that England and France, as well as Spain and the United States, would all be hostile to the transfer of Cuba from Spain to any other European power, and that a war with Spain for the possession of Cuba would be the costliest, the most dangerous and the most impracticable enterprise Germany ever undertook. What an opportunity it would be for France and Russia! It is doubtful whether BISMARCK would accept Cuba as a free gift from Spain without the cordial consent of both England and the United States. All this talk about our needing a gigantic naval and military establishment to keep Cuba from falling into the hands of some great and aggressive European power, emanates from people who, had we a first class navy, would never let us rest until we had annexed Cuba ourselves.

DAKOTA comes to the front with a census of 415,000 inhabitants. This is nearly 100,000 more than enough to entitle her to admission as a State, and it is a pity that her greedy politicians still insist on keeping the whole Territory out by demanding the admission of only South Dakota. Conceding still there are 263,000 people in South Dakota, as they claim, Congress will probably take the ground that these have no better right to admission than the 150,000 of North Dakota, and that the time for cutting up Territories into pocket borough States, merely to multiply State Governments and purchasable seats in the United States Senate, has gone by. A population that is entitled to only one Congressman should not be allowed four United States Senators, or as many as New York and Pennsylvania both.

## Where the Kids Come In.

From the New York Evening Post.  
The census statistics regarding age clearly demonstrate the transformation which comes over the body politic in a quarter of a century. In 1860—and the proportions hold equally true in 1880—it was found that there were in the country 5,270,209 native white males who had reached the age of 21 years. Of this total, 3,928,804, or nearly three-quarters, were between the ages of 21 and 40 inclusive, and only 1,341,405 were above 40. In other words, of every 100 men of the voting age in 1860, only 28 were old enough to cast their ballots in 1880. This is to say, the overwhelming majority of our present voters are men who were only boys when the war broke out. Nearly one-fifth of the whole nation, 1,444,703, were not born until after the firing on Fort Sumter. So great are the ravages of death among the elders that this aggregate of the men who are 21, 23, 25, and 34 years old exceeds the number (1,388,870) of those who have survived their fifty-second year. Each year increases largely the ratio of voters to whom the slavery contest and the war are but matters of ancient history, known to them only by reading, or, at best, by vague recollections of early childhood.

## The Control of the Country to-day is in the hands of men who have no political associations to link them with the ante-war period and the sectional controversy which culminated in the rebellion.

## The Salience of Government.

From the Catholic Herald.  
The Frisco Railroad must be at a great expense to keep up its political standing and control of affairs. Last summer it sent a fine Pullman Palace Car to Carthage, shipped the Jasper delegation in it to the St. Louis Convention and back free of charge. The delegation, of course, voted for Mr. O'Day and Mr. Phelps as delegates to Chicago. Captain Rogers, the czar of the Southwest, we think ashamed of that transaction, as he has since that time always passed Carthage in the night.  
The taking of the delegation from Carthage to St. Louis and back was expensive, but it was necessary, in order to keep its attorneys at the head and in control of the party, and Captain Rogers could very easily put on an extra cent on the 100 pounds of freight from Jasper County and make up the expense. After all the farmers had to pay indirectly the expense of taking the delegation to St. Louis and back.

## United Action the Only Remedy.

From the Associated Press.  
Under the laws of Missouri the Railroad Commissioners may order reductions of freight rates, but the reductions can only be enforced through the action of the individual patrons of the roads. This means that under existing conditions the railroads have every advantage they could ask. Reductions ordered by the Commissioners are never enforced, because it is in the power of the railroads to discriminate against any patron who appeals to the courts against them. By the organized and aggressive action of railway patrons to secure justice and enforce the laws, a remedy might be found which is impossible to find in any other way. As long as there is no thorough organization, and no general spirit of aggression, the merchant who appeals to the courts to enforce the laws of the State

against the railroad, must have in his own strength of the majority to be willing to be isolated for principle and the general good.

## The Turn of the Tide.

From the Trade Bulletin.  
To sum up, there is a revival of confidence, an increase in the consumption of nearly all manufactured products, and a strong tendency to higher prices. In many instances higher prices having already been realized. Business is certainly better, and in wool and woolen goods, steel rails, and other pipes and some other specialties is very much better. The tide has turned.

## Why We Keep Her.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.  
Missouri is noted for her generosity, but she will hardly consent to part with the leading city of the Missouri Valley. Missouri without Kansas City would be dinner without dessert. She is all spice, snap and animation, and furnishes us more iron robbers, murderers, slovenly, mendacious and political bralls than all the balance of the State. No, Kansas City cannot go. We would be entirely too good without her.

## Gould's Way.

From the Carthage News.  
The Post-Dispatch speaking of Jay Gould and his hold on St. Louis says: "He took charge of her coal interests and gradually permits her to pay old wagon rates for hauling all the fuel she uses." We can add that Carthage paid \$20,000 to get him to build his road to this place, and now has to pay more for the coal she uses than when it was hauled on wagons. Great is the power of this Railroad King.

## Which is It?

From the Omaha Star.  
The Post-Dispatch is making a gallant fight for cheaper freight rates, and will likely reach its aim in time. Still, we "rural roosters" can't understand it. We don't want to go to St. Louis and see other city papers to learn dumb on the subject.

## They Are Dumb.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.  
The Post-Dispatch is receiving no assistance from the St. Louis morning papers in its vigorous fight against railroad discrimination. It does not seem necessary follow, however, that the cause is not a just one.

## MEN OF MARK.

ROCKEFORD's losses on the Trouville races are placed at a ruinous figure.

It denies the policemen wear silk hats and carry silver-headed walking sticks.

LONDON gossip says that the offer of knighthood has been made to Bancroft the actor.

MR. BARRINGTON now attributes his exclusion from Parliament to the Irish vote, influenced by Cardinal Manning.

WILLIAM D. HOWELL has been engaged to write exclusively for Harper's Magazine, the consideration being \$10,000 a year.

WILLIAM KIER, of Poca, W. Va., is a centenarian, and it is stated can kick higher than his head. He can be canonized by the nuns.

NATHAN MILLS, a colored man living at Oxford, N. H., claims to be 107 years old. He has lived to see five generations of his children and grandchildren.

PROF. DEWEES, the Georgia photographer who captured six wives in different counties, presents the photographic paradox of taking all these girls and yet not getting a single negative.

HENRY CLAW, the Wall street broker, who sent out all over the country a circular predicting a big boom in the stock market, was indeed struck out by a big owl labeled "Prophet Claws."

A CINCINNATI alderman who used a citizen for calling him a thief, liar, perjurer, bribe-taker and scoundrel has failed to recover damages. The jury said that an alderman couldn't be slandered.

AN engineer on a Southern railroad had run for twelve years without being able to tell a red light from a white one. They think he must have had a guardian angel strapped to his back.

THE late Lord Houghton will still live in "Tandred," where he fought figures as Mr. Vaynour, and is one of those life-like portraits which Disraeli so successfully has perpetuated in his books.

SAID PAKKA, the Grand Vizier of Turkey, is a man of excited private character. He was a devoted husband, and died with grief at the death of his wife, and is now giving the best of his life to his young children.

UNITED STATES TREASURER JORDAN has fitted up a bed room in one of the rooms of his office and a bedroom in the treasury. A messenger also sleeps close by, so as to be within easy call when wanted.

MR. LEO CROFT has done a good service in advising his countrymen that General Grant hated the Empire, not France, and that he frequently expressed his good will towards "our old friend and ancient ally."

THE new President of Vassar College, Samuel W. Duncan, is good-looking, only forty-seven, and has a large private fortune; all of which would seem to commend him to the young ladies over whom he is now called to preside.

IT is related of Prince Frederick Charles that on a visit to a fellow officer's ancestral seat, near Berlin, he discovered his own portrait above that of the Confederate General Stuart and placed it below, with the remark that he considered Stuart the ablest of the two cavalry generals.

THE death of Clark Fox removes the last of the famous trio of Californians who made reputation in early days. Fox had driven stages for years over the Sierra Nevada, and every tourist or correspondent who wrote a book on California had much to say of his skill as a whip and as a story teller.

DESPITE his radical democracy, Rochester-in-fall, is Comte Henri de Rochefort-Lucay is not able to subside into a conventional aristocracy. He is in practical politics because of his dislike of mobs. He flatters the common people in L'Intransigent, but when it comes to mingling with them personally, never!

ABRAHAM PERLEY, a colored man, who died at Harrisburg on Wednesday, at the age of eighty-eight, was famous as the insured of a great many graverdiggers insurance policies. At one time there was \$100,000 of speculative insurance on his life. He was expected to die at any time, but notwithstanding had wisely he survived all the graveyard companies.

## WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Mrs. LANCET is playing to cheap prices in East London.

HENRY of Batsberg has been made a Colonel, but Batsberg's widow owns a parrot that whistles "See-day" in his lonely hours.

HARRISON as well as heroes are hereafter to be honored with decorations in Japan.

THE Countess of Carnarvon was able to reply in pure Irish to an address from the Gaelic Union.

QUEEN VICTORIA has granted pensions of \$300 each to the four sisters of John Lewis, the artist.

MISS FRANCES HAWES, the oldest person in Newburyport, Mass., celebrated her 90th birthday Wednesday.

ROSS TERRY COOKS wants school children to carry raw luncies to school and be taught to prepare them there.

THE Archbishop of Austria, who is the father of the Emperor of Austria, has set her face sternly against crinolines and bustles.

Mrs. RALPH LAMBERT, who was once the reigning belle of Savannah, Ga., had for thirty-five years lived a hermit life in a log cabin near Fayetteville.

Oh, because of a disappointment in love, she was to have been married and the night of the wedding the groom eloped with another woman.

CONSUMERS will presently have the stage and Paris is incommensurable. And it is all because she cannot keep from grooving fast.

A CLEVELAND bride fainted at the altar just as the ceremony was concluded because her husband started to lead the way in leaving the church.

THE Tennessee school marm who put on a pair of \$4 stockings to astonish the natives got her walking papers next day. Natives couldn't stand such extravagance.

SAM an Iowa judge the other day: "But for housewives of the United States there could be no traps, and any woman who feeds one ought to be sent to jail for thirty days."

BREWSTER girls are learning trades in order to earn their own living. Book binding, type-setting, book-keeping and shoe-making are the trades receiving the largest number of recruits.

Mrs. GLADSTONE is described as altogether lacking dignity and taste and inadequate even to the task of addressing simple sentences to Sunday-school children, but as a fond mother and devoted wife she is above criticism.

LEWIS CLAW is the name of a talented young Iowa lady who has filed a Greek professorship in the Iowa State University so acceptably since her brother's death that it is likely that she will be formally elected his successor.

THE girls of Rhode Island are square. One of them who flipped a melon-seed into a man's eye and destroyed the offer couldn't put up any money damages and therefore offered to elope with him. He accepted the offer in the spirit intended, and they shipped.

THE Republican Socialistic Federation of France, composed entirely of women, selecting candidates for the coming Parliamentary election, emphatically rejected the names of Mmes. Adam and Sarah Bernhardt. "We do not want actresses; we want serious women!" was the cry.

ONE of the best colored barbers in Philadelphia is said to be a colored woman who works in her husband's shop. She is an octopus, with large black eyes, and she has a pleasant smile for all her customers. She keeps her razor in the very best condition and has many regular customers.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.  
New York, September 11.—The World says to-day: "It is amusingly announced from Washington that the Committee would tell them of what their rates were based and how the resolution would affect them. The Committee would tell them of what their rates were based and how the resolution would affect them. The Committee would tell them of what their rates were based and how the resolution would affect them."

The Sun says: "The prohibitionists demand legislation absolutely forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages, and they cannot get that they want none at all with respect to the liquor traffic. Either no rum or free rum seems to be their ideal. Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Stewart, is reported to have said that he would not support any legislation which would be carried into effect and would not be carried into effect."

The Tribune says: "If the Cincinnati conference of the Methodist Church is really a representative body—and of course, we are to assume that it is—then Dr. Leonard, the prohibition candidate, is a man of great ability and of great good faith. He is a man of great ability and of great good faith. He is a man of great ability and of great good faith."

The Times says: "The reported reluctance of Republicans in the department of St. Louis to leave their posts for the purpose of voting at the coming election in Ohio may be explained on some grounds. The fact of leaving their places upon charges of offensive partisanship. Under the administration of the party administration of Ohio and from more distant States was annually fired by a knowledge that a willingness to leave their posts for the purpose of voting at the coming election in Ohio may be explained on some grounds. The fact of leaving their places upon charges of offensive partisanship. Under the administration of the party administration of Ohio and from more distant States was annually fired by a knowledge that a willingness to leave their posts for the purpose of voting at the coming election in Ohio may be explained on some grounds. The fact of leaving their places upon charges of offensive partisanship. 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## SELECT OYSTERS! SELECT OYSTERS! SELECT OYSTERS! SELECT OYSTERS!

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### TWO GREAT PICTURES.

Beroud's "Henry III. at Venice" and Soyer's "Strike of the Ironworkers."

A Painting That Covers One Entire Wall—Francis Coppee's Story—the Theme of Soyer's Picture—The Country Press On the Nude in Art.

The Post-Dispatch presents to-day facsimiles of the two great paintings of this year's exhibition. Owing to the crudeness of newspaper illustrations, these facsimiles can only be taken as suggestions. The brilliant coloring of the originals, their immensity (the figures in each being life size) and the carefulness of detail which marks the work of each artist makes it difficult to present anything like a perfect copy, but the cuts here shown are as near as the engraver can make them to the original pictures. These engravings are from copies furnished by the artists themselves to the publishers of the salon catalogues.

Henry III. at Venice.

Among the many large canvases on the walls of



"The Strike of the Ironworkers."—Soyer.

this year's salon now received more notice than the picture entitled "Henry III. at Venice," by Louis Beroud. Painted evidently with the hope that it would be purchased by the Government, and hung in one of the hundreds of buildings in France which contain pictures by famous artists, the author spent many years upon it. It commemorated an event which, while not of great moment nor of any importance or significance, yet presented a field for an historical painting, and would convey a suggestion of that period when Venice reached the zenith of its glory. The picture is in three panels, and represents the reception and en-



tainment of Henry III. of France by the doge Maximiano at Venice. It was at the time that Henry III. after having abandoned the throne of Poland, visited Italy, by way of distraction before proceeding to France, where the throne of his deceased brother, Charles IX. awaited him.

The center panel represents the reception given in honor of the last of the Valois Kings by the doge of Venice in the Senate hall of the ducal palace. The doge is surrounded by all the Venetian nobility (governmental), and the young king is followed by a train of French and Italian lords, the Cardinal del Sisto, papal nuncio; the Duke of Nevers, Mantova, Ferrara and others. Henry III. takes the seat of honor prepared for him on the right of the doge, as a faithful ally of the Government of the Republic. There are some fifty figures in this panel, all carefully drawn and richly colored. The coloring is not, however, as pronounced as it might be, to secure perfect harmony with the colors of the interior. As these colors which predominate and give tone to the whole panel, are a rich blending of red and gold, the fresco and the painting of the panel, and decorations partaking almost altogether of these colors. The interior is a remarkable study in its accuracy, and the work upon it makes the figures more accessories. The wall and ceiling decorations are so finely reproduced that a prolonged study of them is apt to produce the feeling that it is not a picture, but the reality, one to be gazed at. The most intense piece of realism in the picture is the carpet which covers the floor of the chamber and the material of which are painted with the most consummate skill. It can be found with the picture in it to the remarkable similarity of the male figures, which are all, apparently, of the same height and mold. There is no study in them, no character or strength. The composition is superb, and the faces are portraits. The standards which are seen in the background, representing: White, peace; red, war; violet, art; and blue, revival of humanities.

The left panel is calculated to mystify those who are not familiar with the history of the event portrayed. One of the entertainments given in honor of the young king was a tournament between the Niccolites and the Castellans. These tournaments had been common since the Council of aham into a real battle. It was, however, re-enacted on this occasion, to make the royal host, who, with his suite, and the Venetian lords, observed the game from the windows of the ducal

palace. The fight ends as usual in a draw, and it is this stage that the panel represents. The right panel represents the departure of Henry III. from the Ducal Palace. He descends the great steps, accompanied by the doge. Following him are the Venetian ambassadors bearing the state canopy and the suite of lords. This is the strongest part of the picture, so far as drawing and color are concerned. The steps, the facade of the palace, the costumes of the train, the perspective—all are perfect and to the life.

It is only by viewing this picture from the furthest point possible that a proper idea of it can be had. The galleries are by no means large enough for it, and its strength is altogether lost by the close inspection necessary to one moving in the current of a crowd. To be brought within five feet of figures varying in size from the heroic to the diminutive is calculated to impress the ordinary beholder with the belief that the figures have been badly handled. But to see the real beauties of the work one should view it from the upper end of the first gallery, and this can be done satisfactorily only in day-time.

### The Strike of the Ironworkers.

"The Strike of the Ironworkers," by Paul Soyer, is a picture which will ever be remembered by those who visit the Exposition art galleries. It covers the spot which was occupied last year by the tragic story of the "Child Murders" in Gabriel Max's great picture of that name. Like Max's work it tells of a tragedy, and the moment taken is the moment after the crime has been committed, when the principal and the spectators are appalled with the realization of what has been done. The theme is that of Francis Coppee's story, "Le Greve des Forgerons." This is the story of a strike and its terrible results. Coppee portrays with wonderful power a struggle of wage-workers against capital, their growing poverty and discontent, the various motives animating those who joined in

the movements and the general wrong inflicted by one class upon another. He describes with much passion the growing misery of one of the ironworkers, a noble type of workman, who, after having voluntarily ceased work, is compelled to see his wife and children starve. Everything of value has been parted with, and the pangs of hunger are driving them mad. At this point the smith, who has all his strong man's passion for labor and all of an affectionate husband's desire to protect and preserve his family, announces to his brethren that he intends to give in and return to work. A stormy scene is the result. It takes place in a cabaret at night. Some thirty workmen are gathered there, passing the evening pleasantly drinking and smoking. The

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brown faces of the ironworkers. The lamp, which streams its yellow light over the center of the scene, works an effect which strengthens the victory wonderfully, making the whole theme work down into the actual participants in the tragedy. This use of light also makes the shadows of the background deep, and powerful, thus adding strongly to the impressiveness of the picture. As for the work on the figures, it is superb. The drawing and coloring are as grand as those of the old masters, and the treatment of the costumes and accessories is incomparably fine. This is a picture which to look at is to become lost in, and which, as said before, will never be forgotten by those who have seen it.

### Voices From the Interior on the Nude.

The country press devotes considerable space this week to the subject of the nude in art as bearing on the action of the Exposition directors in excluding the now famous "Eve," "Zeus," and "Prometheus" pictures from this year's exhibition. The following are given as specimens of criticism:

### FROM THE BRITISH PRESS.

The good people of St. Louis are agitated over the question of the nude in art, and have, after grave deliberation, determined to refuse a painting of our common mother, Eve, admission to the Exposition building. True, the Eve thus ostracized, being an ideal of the human form divine and far removed from the vulgarities of the actual woman, might have aroused the envy of St. Louis before and behind, but that is no reason why she should be excluded from the Exposition. The nude in art is a thing for the sake of the young children who will visit its gallery, including the "chaste" and "modest" in execution pictures. As for the country cousins, etc., who are "up" to the pictures, doubtless some way will be arranged for them to witness their beauties with boldness of other appreciation or culture.

### FROM THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

The fabled saloons of Europe have been filled with pictures of the nude, because the licentiousness of the times demanded it, but in America there is no need for even artists to outrage people who have been taught to modesty by the assumption that the higher forms of art are alone observed by depicting the perfect nudity of the human form. \* \* \* Certainly the St. Louis Exposition managers did a wise thing for the sake of the young children who will visit its gallery, including the "chaste" and "modest" in execution pictures. As for the country cousins, etc., who are "up" to the pictures, doubtless some way will be arranged for them to witness their beauties with boldness of other appreciation or culture.

### FROM THE MEXICAN PRESS.

As a part of an exhibition purely of art, to be seen only by those who admit such purity, the pictures are entirely proper, but to a promiscuous gathering they are highly indecent, not to say indecent. The costume which answered Eve will surely do for the nineteenth century.

### FROM THE COLUMBIAN PRESS.

The fact is, both parties are right: the only question being what proportion of those who will visit the Exposition will have had that amount of experience and education in such things to look upon them simply as works of art. If the majority have not this training, they had better be left out.

### THE RURAL VICTIMS WILL NOT BE SHOCKED.

The Directors have no fear that the high-minded youth and chaste maidens of the rural districts will derive much pleasure from the pictures. Where the blood flows beautifully, and the brain has been given to wholesome thinking, and the heart has been kept pure, little fear need be entertained of evil resulting from an art exhibition such as generally accompanies these exhibitions.

### EXCLUDE THESE PAINTINGS FROM THE EXPOSITION; BUT ALSO FEEL FREE TO ADMIRE THEM.

And the crowds that will be attracted to see them because the directors have publicly pronounced them indecent. They become, in a sense, "forbidden fruit." They were brought to this country by Mr. Pates as works of art. They are admitted by critics to be works of art, worthy of a place in any art collection. The board of directors, however, have placed them under condemnation as indecent pictures. It is a pity that the board have made a mistake in doing so, although we freely acknowledge that they are acting from sincere motives and a desire to avoid even the "appearance" of evil.

### FROM THE ST. LOUIS GAZETTE.

St. Louis has at last agreed upon a settlement

with the Exposition managers as to the exhibition of the nude pictures at the Fair. After protracted negotiations it is determined that only those who are "dedicated" up to the proper standard of art to appreciate the nude will be permitted to view the objectionable pictures. Young ladies, therefore, who are unable to restrain their curiosity, must hold an Adam as he was before the fall, or an Adonis or Apollo in his natural state, must content themselves with a study of the symmetrical beauties of the first leaf and the quiet elegance of the sublime scenery portrayed on the forest walls. Illustrations of the meekest of the "Daisy's America." These discriminations ought to stimulate all young ladies in their ambition to become "dedicated" up to the proper standard in art to appreciate the nude.

### Crash in Green Coffee.

10 pounds good Rio \$1.  
9 pounds choice Santos \$1.  
8 pounds choice Santos \$1.  
4 pounds choice Santos \$1.  
A pound best Arabica Moccha \$1.  
Grand Atlantic Tea Co., 720 N. 8th street.

### Select Oysters.

Baltimore select oysters, 75c per doz.  
Delmonico's, 712 Olive street.

Varignon should not fail to see the Budweiser display, at Sixth and Locust; first-class restaurant, etc., attached.

### LINED ON THE TURNPIKE.

A Brutal Negro Reviver Summarily Flogged by a Man at Burlington, Ky.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, September 11.—Last Saturday a negro named Soles, who had just been discharged from the Cincinnati Work House and obtained employment on a farm in Boone County, Ky., made a brutal assault and rape upon the 8-year-old daughter of a poor man named Lunsford. The negro knew that the child was alone in the house before he entered it. Having threatened to kill her if she told, the little one did not tell her mother until her pain compelled the disclosure. With a vigorous stroke, a bloody laceration was made on the child's forehead, and she was taken to the hospital. There have been rumors recently of attempts to lynch him. Last midnight a mob

gathered at Florence, and in wagons and on horseback went to Burlington, broke into the jail, carried the negro to a dark woods on the turnpike and hung him to a tree.

### Crash in Roasted Coffee.

8 pounds good Rio \$1.  
7 pounds choice Santos \$1.  
6 pounds choice Santos \$1.  
5 pounds choice Santos \$1.  
4 pounds best Cuban Java \$1.  
Grand Atlantic Tea Co., 720 N. 8th street.

### C. E. Biehl, 319 North Fourth Street.

Grand millinery sale of all new fall goods.

### MRS. WALKUP'S BEST FRIEND.

Dr. Scott's Chas. About His Connection With the Celebrated Emporia Case.

Dr. Charles W. Scott, the Kansas City physician who furnished the important testimony which is likely to clear Mrs. Walkup from the charge of poisoning her husband in the celebrated case at Emporia, Kan., is at the Southern on his way to Duquoin, Ill. Dr. Scott is a pleasant gentleman, and although he says he dislikes to be brought into the case, does not refuse to talk about it.

"How did it happen that your testimony became known to the attorney for the defense?"

"It was in this way. As soon as I heard of the circumstances of the case, the call which I looked had made on me came back to me and I looked the

matter up in my books. I said nothing about it for professional reasons, because, as you know, a physician should keep such things to himself. I never dreamed of divulging the matter, and thought that everything would be cleared up without my saying anything. I mentioned the matter confidentially to several fellow physicians and one day spoke of it while Gen. Butterfield was in my office. He became excited at once and telegraphed to Scott, Mrs. Walkup's attorney. He came to me without introducing himself and among fifteen strange photographs I picked out Walkup's. Of course my statement created an immense sensation in Emporia and caused a revolution of feeling. I have no doubt it will clear the girl and I think it should have not the slightest idea that she is guilty and I do not credit the stories which have been circulated concerning her past. She has acted admirably throughout the whole affair."

"Have the circumstances connected with the call of Mr. Walkup been correctly reported?"

"Practically so. He came in company with a friend and was under the influence of liquor to some extent. I took him from his talk to be a man accustomed to excess. He complained of pains in his back and stomach, and asked what would be the effect of continuing to take arsenic. He said that he had read in a medical journal that arsenic made people strong and vigorous. He said he had been accustomed to using arsenic regularly, and could not stop it without ill and unpleasant results, and I talked rather jokingly with him and advised him to stop it, but I have no doubt he returned to its use, and was careless and reckless as people will be when accustomed to use dangerous medicines. Arsenic is cumulative when taken regularly, and portions of it remain in the system for some time after it is taken. I always intended to speak up when the worst came, and, of course, I shall testify in the case."

### Fresh Oysters.

Received daily at E. A. Nagel's, southeast corner Sixth and St. Charles. Elegant ladies' restaurant on stairs.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of ten cents per line.

### DIED.

SEKRETT—ELIZABETH, beloved wife of John P. Sekret, after a short illness, died at 9 years and 6 months.

Funeral from her late residence, 2115 Howard street, Saturday, September 10, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

# FAIR GROUND RACES

## LAST DAY, TO-MORROW.

# FIVE GRAND RACES! LADIES' DAY.

Merchants' & Brewers' Stakes  
And Three Purse Races  
TO-MORROW.

Commencing at 2:30 P. M., Sharp.

Admission to Grounds, including seat in the Grand Stand and Privileges of the Betting Stand, \$1; Private Box, seating six persons, one day, \$10. A rebate of one half the box charges to Club Members.



### GRAND SUCCESS

—IN OUR—

Glove, Hosiery and Lace Departments.

Why? Because We Show a Beautiful and Well Selected Stock at Lowest Prices.

### GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

4 Button Black and Colored Best "Glove" Kid Gloves, 25c; 3 Button Black and Colored Best "Glove" Kid Gloves, 25c; 2 Button Black and Colored Best "Glove" Kid Gloves, 25c.

### HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' full regular fine striped hose, the Ladies' full regular unbleached balbriggan hose, 25c; Ladies' full regular Ingrain colored silk unbleached hose, 25c.

N. E.—Our Gloves have acquired a place in public esteem for perfect fitting, cheapness and durability throughout the city and surroundings.

### LACE DEPARTMENT.

Oriental Laces from 50c to 10c.

Egyptian











